

Subject Index

- Abscondance, 422
- Abstinence
 - abstainers, 157
 - brain atrophy in abstinent alcoholics, 75-76, 89-95
 - cocaine, 313-320
 - non-abstinent and abstinent outcomes, 279-287
 - opiate addicts, 169
 - programs/clinics, 231-235, 306-309
- Abstinence violation effect, 307-308
- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), 13, 403, 428, 474, 503
- Addiction Severity Index (ASI), 326, 327-328, 330, 331
- Addictions treatment
 - civil commitment approaches, 417-430
 - coercion in, 403-451
 - growth areas in, 297-310
 - pharmacological approaches in, 302-304
- Adolescents
 - alcohol and marijuana prevention, 460-461
 - communitywide prevention efforts, 465-466
 - cross-national studies of drinking, 2-5
 - drug use, 37-50, 156-157
 - early substance abuse prevention programs, 456-457
 - Life Skills Training (LST) program, 461-463, 476-477
 - mass media interventions, 463-465
 - Midwestern Prevention Project (MPP), 489-501
 - policy-level interventions for adolescent drug use, 466-467
 - preventing adolescent drug abuse, 453-461, 473-485, 489-507
 - primary treatment programs, 227, 229, 232
 - smoking prevention, 459-460
 - social influences model of substance use prevention, 457-459
 - youth treatment services, 250, 252, 260-267, 275-276, 277-278
- Adoption studies, alcoholism, 207-208
- Adult Children of Alcoholics*, 361
- Adverse Consequences Index, 369
- African-Americans. *See* Blacks
- Alcohol
 - classification of alcohol problems, 116-117, 147-148
 - consumption and neuroimaging changes, 75-76
 - controlled drinking, 279-287
 - drinking behavior of rats, 193-202
 - first pass metabolism of ethanol, 81-88
 - metabolizing genes studies, 210-211
 - treatment programs, 231-235, 333-340
 - use of cocaine and, 17-23
- Alcohol abuse, neuropsychological syndromes associated with, 61-76
- Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH), 210-211, 219
- Alcohol dependence syndrome, 110, 111-113, 145
- Alcohol withdrawal, 75-76, 89-95, 166-167
- Alcoholic dementia (AD), 61, 65
- Alcoholics
 - brain atrophy in abstinent, 75-76, 89-95
 - children of, 156, 177-191
 - choice of drinking goals in alcoholic treatment program, 333-339
 - communication skills training for, 367-374
 - matching studies, 309-310
 - neuroimaging of, 62-64, 71-76
 - neuropsychological impairment in, 62, 64-71
 - self-help groups for, 345-346, 349-350
 - sons of male alcoholics (SOMAs), 160, 162-164, 165
 - subtypes of, 67, 117-120
 - subtyping male, 125-134
 - treatment matching, 323-331
 - Type I and Type II, 120, 208, 219, 308, 309, 335, 336-337, 339
- Alcoholics Anonymous, 226, 305, 345-383, 397-399, 401-402, 407, 410, 411, 412
- 12-step program and problems other than alcohol, 358-363
- 12-step treatment and development as social movement, 354-358
- as a belief and interaction system, 350-354

- Alcoholics Anonymous (*continued*)
as a self-help movement, 346-350
communication skills training, 367-374
organizational principles, 348-349
and other self-help groups, 349-350
spirituality and recovery, 375-383
structure of, 347-348
- Alcoholism
aging and, 34, 64
and anxiety disorders, 165
association and linkage studies, 209
comorbidity, 31, 70, 204
cross-national studies of, 1-13
definitions of controlled drinking, 279-287
disease concept, 292, 351, 404
ethnicity and, 66
family history of, 66-67, 125-134, 205-208
gender and, 64, 66
genetic control of, 154-155
genetic epidemiology of, 203-212
laboratory testing, 240-241
literature, 361, 362
multigenerational family histories (MFH) of, 163, 164, 165
in North America and Asia, 25-35
and schizophrenia, 34
socioeconomic status, 66
sociopathic traits, 309-310, 324
treatment programs, 333-340
vulnerability studies, 209-210
- Aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH), 210-211, 219
- American Drug and Alcohol Survey (ADAS), 38-39, 42, 48, 453, 454, 455
- Amethyst project, 298, 299
- Anti-social personality disorder
alcoholism comorbidity, 31, 70
Axis I and II subtypes, 118-119
children with ERP reactions and, 191
depression and ASP subtypes, 149-150
familial alcoholism and, 67, 130-131
lifetime prevalence rates, 159-160
sensation-seekers and, 159
- Anxiety Sensitivity Index, 165
- Anxiety system, 161-167
- ASI Psychiatric Severity, 326, 327-328, 330, 331
- Asian-Americans, youth drug use, 39, 44, 455-456
- Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), 68
Axis I/Axis II subtypes, 118-120
- Behavioral pathology, 109-151
diagnostic classification system, 109-121
substance dependence syndrome and opiate users, 137-143
subtyping male alcoholics, 125-134
- Blacks
drug offenders, 437, 440-442
lifetime prevalence rates, 34
use of alcohol and cocaine, 19-23
youth drug use, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 455-456
- Blood alcohol content (BAC), 38
- Blood alcohol levels, in women, 81-88
- Brain atrophy
in abstinent alcoholics, 89-95
cerebellar atrophy in alcoholics, 74, 75-76
frontal lobe atrophy in KS patients, 72
- Brainwashing, 387
- Bulimia nervosa, 304
- California Civil Addicts Program (CAP), 405, 408-409
civil commitment approaches, 417-430
- California Psychological Inventory Socialization Scale (CPT-So), 326, 328, 330
- California Society of Addiction Medicine, 227
- Charismatic groups, 385-388
- Children
of alcoholics, 156-157, 177-191
with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), 68
ERP reactions of, 163
- Children of God, 386
- Civil commitment and narcotics addiction, 417-430
- Cocaine, 72-73, 156, 259, 304, 305, 306
abstinence, 313-320
abuse on dopamine receptors, 72-73, 97-103
and amphetamine users, 160
use of alcohol and, 11, 17-23
withdrawal, 115, 160-161
- Cocaine Abuse History and Inventory, 316
- Cocaine Anonymous, 359, 401
- Cocaine Use Inventory and Craving Scale, 316
- Coercion
forms of, 404-406, 408
legal, 427-429
studies and treatments in, 409-411
- Coercion in addictions treatment, 403-451
civil commitment approaches, 417-430
sentencing of drug offenders, 431-443
- Cognitive performance, and brain atrophy, 89-95

- Cognitive-behavioral drug abuse prevention, 475-485
 Life Skills Training (LST) Program, 476-477
 Collaborative Alcohol-Related Longitudinal Project, 3-4, 10-11, 13
 Communications skills training, 367-374
 Comorbidity
 alcoholism, 31, 70, 204
 dual diagnosis rates and subtypes of, 113-114, 117-120
 psychiatric, 125-134
 Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI), 54
 Comprehensive Drug Reform Act (NJ), 449-450
 Computer assisted tomographic (CAT) scanning, 62-63, 71-73, 90-94, 105-106
 Controlled drinking, 279-287. *See also* Abstinence
 Coping skills training, 323-331
 Cuban-Americans, youth drug use, 46
 Cults and zealous self-help movements, 385-396
 Cultural specificity, 1-13

 D, L-5-Hydroxytryptophan (5-HT), 194-197, 199-201
 Daytop Village, 392
 Dependence Symptoms Scale, 369
 Depression
 alcoholism comorbidity, 31, 71, 204
 anxiety and, 165
 and ASP subtypes, 149-150
 female, 150, 168
 opiate addiction and, 168-169
 Desipramine hydrochloride, 313-320
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. See DSM-III-R
 Diagnostic classification system, 109-121
 Axis I and II subtypes, 118-120
 Type I and Type II alcoholics, 120
 Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS), 7, 54, 114-115, 178, 234, 238
 population surveys using the, 25-35
 Digit Symbol subtest, 326
 Digital blood volume amplitude (DBVA), 163
 Dihydroxyphenylacetic acid (DOPAC), 197
 Diseases
 alcoholism disease concept, 292, 351, 404
 liver, 69, 71, 82
 Marchiafava-Bignami disease (MB), 73
 systemic, 69
 Disulfiram, 303, 304, 335
 Divine Light Mission, 386, 387, 389
 Dopamine
 receptors, 72-73, 97-103, 157, 158-159, 218-219
 serotonin and GABA, 193-202
 Drinking Reasonably and Moderately with Self-control (DRAMS), 301
 Drug abuse screening test (DAST), 241, 242, 290
 Drug abuse treatment services. *See* Treatment programs, alcohol and drug abuse
 Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), 18
 Drug addiction etiology, 153-170
 Drug and alcohol survey, youth, 39
 Drug offenders, sentencing of, 431-443
 Drug Taking Evaluation Scale (DTES), 335, 337
 Drugs, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47
 ◦ acamprosate, 304
 alcohol, 41, 157, 158
 amphetamines, 158, 160
 antidepressants, 292, 304
 anxiolytic drugs, 161-167
 barbituates, 157, 165, 167
 benzodiazepines, 157, 165, 166, 167, 307
 desipramine hydrochloride, 313-320
 deterrent, 303-304
 disulfiram, 303, 304, 335
 experimentation with, 155-157
 gateway, 42, 490
 heroin, 42
 inhalants, 42
 lithium carbonate, 292, 314-319
 marijuana, 41, 42, 156
 methadone maintenance and civil commitment, 424-426
 morphine, 169
 naltrexone, 303-304
 opiates, 137-143, 157, 167-169, 303, 306, 307
 PCP, 42
 polydrug abusers, 223, 225, 231, 236
 polysubstance abuse, 72-73, 205
 Schedule I drug, 432-433
 serotonin uptake inhibitors, 304
 stimulants, 41, 158, 160-161
 tobacco, 41
 DSM-II, 111
 DSM-III, ASP criteria, 329
 DSM-III-R
 alcoholic dementia and Korsakoff's Syndrome criteria, 61
 alcoholism criteria, 26-28, 32-33, 58, 127, 178, 204, 306, 324

DSM-III-R (*continued*)

- substance dependence syndrome criteria, 137-138, 140, 143
- substance use disorders criteria, 53, 54, 58, 110, 111-112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119
- DSM-IV, 55, 109, 115, 119, 143, 153
- Dual diagnosis subtypes, 113-114, 117-120
- DWI offenders, 410, 412, 413
- Dysthymic disorder, 31

Early intervention, 297-302

- Emergent treatment concepts, 297-344
 - abstinence programs/clinics, 306-309
 - choice of drinking goals in alcoholic treatment program, 333-339
 - cocaine abstinence, 313-320
 - intervention, 297-302
 - matching studies, 309-310
 - pharmacological approaches, 302-304
 - treatment matching, 323-331

Enotions Anonymous, 358

- Employee-assisted programs (EAP), 133, 238, 404-405, 410, 445-447

Encephalopathy, 61. *See also* Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome

Enzymes

- alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH), 210-211, 219
- aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH), 210-211, 219
- gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT), 69
- Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA), sampling bias study, 110, 113-114, 145, 146
- Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) study, 54, 153, 204
- St. Louis survey data, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34
- Epidemiology, 1-59
 - cross-national studies of drinking, 1-13
 - lifetime prevalence rates, 28-30, 32-34, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47
 - national and local surveys on adolescent drug use, 37-50
 - population surveys, alcoholism, 25-35
 - use of alcohol and cocaine survey, 17-23

Etiology, 153-221

- children of alcoholics, 177-191
- drug addiction, 153-170
- genetic epidemiology of alcoholism, 203-212
- serotonin, dopamine and GABA, 193-201
- Event-related potential (ERP), 162
- in children of alcoholics, 177-191

Familial transmission of alcoholism, 205-208

- adoption studies, 207-208
- twin studies, 206-207

Family history

- alcoholism, 66-67
- multigenerational family histories (MFH), 163, 164, 165
- subtyping male alcoholics using, 125-134
- Family-history-negative (FHN), 126, 130, 131
- Family-history-positive (FHP), 126, 130, 131, 134, 155, 163
- Federal Public Health Service (USPHS), 417
- Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), 66, 67
- Flushing, facial, 6, 33, 66
- Four-Word Short Term Memory Test, 326
- Functional imaging, 73-74

GABA system, 165-167

- serotonin, dopamine and, 193-202
- Gamblers Anonymous, 358
- Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT), 69
- Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase, 81-88
- Gateway drugs, 42, 490
- Georgia, sentencing of drug offenders in, 431-443
- Global Assessment Scale, 316

Hare Krishna, 386

- Harvard Alcohol Project, 464
- Hazelden model clinic, 305, 306
- Head injuries, 69-70
- Healthy cities movement, 503-504
- Healthy People*, 490
- High intensity drinking, 233-235
- Hispanic-Americans, 6
 - use of alcohol and cocaine, 19-23
 - youth drug use, 44, 46, 455
- Hollingshead's Four Factor Index of Social Status, 179
- Homovanillic acid (HVA), 197-198
- Hudson Generalized Contentment Scale (GCS), 376-382
- 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic acid (5-HIAA), 194-196

Impaired Physicians Program of Georgia, 391

- Inpatient treatment, 304-306
- Institutional treatment and self-help groups, 391-393
- Interactional group therapy, 323-331
- Intercranial self-stimulation (ICS), 158
- International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10), 53, 54, 55, 109-110

- Intervention, definition, 297-302
Iowa Stages Index, 411
- Japanese-Americans, drinking patterns, 6, 7, 10
- Jews and Israelis, alcoholism, 7
- Jourard Self-Disclosure Questionnaire, 372
- Korsakoff's Syndrome (KS), 61-62, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 105-106. *See also* Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome
- Laboratory testing, alcoholism, 240-241
- Last-chance agreements, 446-447
- Lay treatment community, 345-402
AA communication skills training, 367-374
AA spirituality and recovery, 375-383
Alcoholics Anonymous, 345-363
cults and zealous self-help movements, 385-394
- Life Events Scale (LE), 376-379, 383
- Life Skills Training (LST) program, 461-463, 476-477
- Lifetime prevalence rates
alcohol abuse, 28-30, 32-34
ASP, 159-160
drug use, adolescent, 40, 41, 43, 45-47
psychiatric syndromes of male alcoholics, 128-134
substance use disorders, 113-114
- Links, 349-350
- Lithium carbonate, 292, 314-319
- Liver dysfunction, 69, 71, 82
- Longitudinal, Expert diagnoses based on All available Data (LEAD), 116
- MacAndrews Alcoholism scale, 118
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 62-63, 71, 73, 105-106
- Managed care, 304
- Marchiafava-Bignami disease (MB), 73
- Marijuana, 41, 42, 156
- Mass media interventions, 463-465
- Matching studies, 309-310
- Maternal drinking, 155
- Maudsley study, 280-281
- Mental illness, zealous self-help movements and, 389-390
- Methadone maintenance and civil commitment, 424-426
- Mexican-Americans
drinking patterns, 5, 6-7, 10
youth drug use, 39, 44, 45, 46-47
- Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test, 411
- Midwestern Prevention Project (MPP), 466, 489-501
- Minneapolis Plan, 305
- Minnesota Heart Health Program, 465
- Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI), 118, 238, 253, 268
- Minnesota Smoking Prevention Program (MSPP), 459
- Monitoring the Future project, 455
- Monoamine oxidase (MAO), 219
- Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), 403, 467
- Naltrexone, 303-304
- Narcotics addiction, civil commitment approaches in, 417-430
- Narcotics Addiction Rehabilitation Act (NARA), 426, 427
- Narcotics Anonymous, 358, 401
- National Adolescent Student Health Survey, 40, 41-42
- National Alliance for the Mentally Ill, 393
- National Cancer Institute (NCI), 459
- National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 18, 40-41
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), 237-238, 402
- National Institute on Drug Abuse, 37-38, 44
- National Institutes on Health, 224
- National Senior Survey, 40-41
- Native-Americans, youth drug use, 39, 44, 45, 50, 455
- Neuropsychological syndromes, alcohol abuse, 61-76
- Neurotetrapeptide cholecystokinin (CCK), 159
- New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission (NACC), 405
- North Kelia Youth Project, 465
- Obsessive-compulsive disorders, 304
- One-parameter/two-parameter* models, 139-140
- Ontario Working Group to Develop a Directory of Outcome Measures, 237
- Opiate abuse, substance dependence syndrome, 137-143
- Opiate, addiction, 303, 306, 307
and depression, 168-169
naltrexone, 303-304
- Opiates and pain/loss/disappointment system, 167-169
- Out-patient alcoholic treatment program, 333-340
- Overeaters Anonymous, 358

- Pain/loss/disappointment system, 167-169
Pathophysiology, 61-108
 brain atrophy in abstinent alcoholics, 89-95
 cocaine abuse on postsynaptic dopamine receptors, 97-103
 high blood alcohol levels in women, 81-88
 neuropsychological syndromes, 61-76
Peer-led programs, 458-459
Pellagra, 69
PFI Social Behavior, 327, 328
Pharmacological approaches, 302-304
Phoenix House, 392
Planimeter measurement, 63, 72
Polydrug abusers, 223, 225, 231, 236
Polysubstance abuse, 72-73, 205
Positron emission tomography (PET), 63, 72, 74, 98-102, 105-106
Prevention, 453-507
 preventing adolescent drug abuse, 453-468, 473-485, 489-501
Primary and secondary disorders, 115-116
Problem drinking scale (PDS), 283
Program evaluation and treatment outcome, 223-295
 adult and youth treatment services, 249-278
 monitoring treatment outcomes, 223-246
 non-abstinent and abstinent outcomes, 279-287
Project DARE, 460-461
Project MATCH, 238, 290
Project Northland, 466
Project SMART, 460
Psychiatric Diagnostic Interview (PDI), 127
Psychiatric disorder, family history, of, 125-134
Psychiatrically disabled, self-help for the, 393
Psychoactive Substance Dependence and Abuse (PSDA) syndrome, 137-143
Psychomotor system, 157-161
Psychosocial Functioning Inventory, 238
Psychotherapy, approaches to, 324

Radiofrequency (RF) energy, 62-63
Rand Drinking Symptoms Checklist, 411
Rand report, 282-283
Rasch model, 139
Rats, drinking behavior, 193-202
Recovery, Inc., 389-390
Regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF), 63, 73-74
Religion, spirituality and recovery, 375-383
Renard Diagnostic Interview, 178
Research Diagnostic Criteria (RDC), 114, 119, 316, 319

Salience, measure, 141-143
Saving Lives Program (MA), 467
Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia (SADS), 111, 114, 316
Schizophrenia, 34
Self-help groups for alcoholics, 345-346, 349-350
Self-help movements, cults and zealous, 385-394
Sensation-seekers, 155, 159
Serotonin
 dopamine and GABA, 193-201
 GABA system and, 166
 uptake inhibitors, 304
Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), 241
Sex differences, 64, 66
Short Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test (SMAST), 411
Single photon emission tomography (SPECT), 63, 105-106
A Skeptic's Guide to the Twelve Steps, 362
Sober Times, 363
Social drinking, concept of, 281-282
Social movements, 354-355
Sons of male alcoholics (SOMAs), 160, 162-164, 165
Soteria House, 392
Spanish-Americans, youth drug use, 45, 46
Spirituality Self-Assessment Scale (SSAS), 355, 362, 376-381
Stages of Change model, 411, 413
Stimulant abusers, 41, 158, 160-161
 opiates as psychomotor stimulants, 167, 169
Stress-response dampening, 164
Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-III-R (SCID), 114, 115, 139, 140-142
Substance abuse treatment, coercion in, 403-415
Substance dependence syndrome, and opiate users, 137-143
Substance use disorders, 109-121
Substance use prevention, adolescent, 457-459, 473-485
 alcohol and marijuana prevention, 460-461
 communitywide prevention efforts, 465-466
 early, 456-457
 Life Skills Training, 461-463, 476-477
 mass media interventions, 463-465
 Midwestern Prevention Project (MPP), 489-501
 policy-level interventions, 466-467
 smoking prevention, 459-460

- Superconducting quantum interference devices (SQUIDS), 106
- Systemic diseases, 69
- Teenager's Self Test: Cigarette Smoking*, 479
- Testosterone, 159
- "The War on Drugs," 403
- Time-Line Follow-Back assessment, 326
- Trail Making Test, 326
- Treatment, usage of term, 397-398
- Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime, 412
- 1988 Treatment Outcome Study (TOS), 249-267
- Treatment programs, alcohol and drug abuse abstinence programs/clinics, 231-235, 306-309
- adult and youth treatment services, 249-278
- inpatient treatment, 304-306
- monitoring treatment outcomes, 223-246
- non-abstinent and abstinent outcomes, 279-287
- out-patient alcoholic treatment program, 333-340
- Triaging, 228
- Tricyclic antidepressants, 304
- Tumor-node-metastasis (TNM) system, 116, 148
- Twelve-Step groups and programs, 358-363, 390-391. *See also* Alcoholics Anonymous
- Twin studies, alcoholism, 206-207
- Type I and Type II alcoholism, 120, 208, 219, 308, 309, 335, 336-337, 339
- Unification Church ("Moonies"), 385, 386, 387, 388
- U.S. Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA), 54
- Urban bias, 2, 3
- Ventricular brain rations (VBRs), 63, 72
- War on drugs, U.S., 431-433
- Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Revised (WAIS-R), 61, 326, 330
- Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome, 61, 69, 74, 94, 95
- White-Americans
- use of alcohol and cocaine, 19-22
- youth drug use, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 455-456
- WHO Collaborative Study, 461, 505, 506
- Wisconsin Card Sorting test, 326, 329
- Women
- AA members, 350
- age-of-onset of alcoholism, 204
- alcoholics, 64, 76
- anxiety-sensitive, 165
- female depression, 150, 168
- fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), 66, 67
- high blood alcohol levels in, 81-88
- lifetime prevalence of alcoholism, 30-31, 33, 34
- maternal drinking, 155
- use of alcohol and cocaine, 19
- World Health Organization (WHO), 54, 138, 141
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 455
- Zealous self-help movements and cults, 385-396